

## INCHES OF WATER IN NUUANU

Between eight and nine inches of water fell in upper Nuuanu valley during the twenty-four hours from 6 p. m. yesterday night to 6 p. m. Tuesday night. A total of 80,000,000 gallons of water are stored in the several reservoirs of the water supply system of the city.

The water supply system of the city put beyond apprehension for some time to come, and sluicing at the Nuuanu dam will begin this morning with no prospect in sight but that it may be continued steadily until the dam is completed.

Quite as satisfactory as anything else to Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell and those intimately interested in the dam is the evidence it has given of thorough construction and perfect immunity to damage from the heavy downpour or the rapid rise of water in the reservoir.

Not the slightest damage was done to the dam or to any of the work, although the dam is not yet completed, and though the water rose at the rate of a foot an hour and faster at times. The supply tunnel which was under heavy strain did its work perfectly and stood all demands made of it in excellent shape.

The water in this reservoir is now up to the spillway and is running over that. Reservoir Nos. 2 and 3 are full and No. 1 is within a foot of the top.

The reservoirs thus full, the expense the Territory has been in pumping, in order to meet requirements, has been reduced.

The night service of the two pumping plants, which were running night and day, has been abolished.

Water from Nuuanu is still somewhat roily, but it is expected that it will clear in a day or two.

It is now expected that sluicing will proceed without interruption until the entire earthwork of the dam is completed.

## SHENANDOAH CLAIM MAY BE SATISFIED

Under the Act of Congress appropriating \$157,228 to pay the heirs of Henry Hackfeld, Frank Molteno and James I. Dowsett for the losses and injuries inflicted by the destruction of the whaling ship *Harvester* by the *Shenandoah* in 1865, depositions will soon be taken. The *Harvester* with a crew of 25 men, of which the captain, first, second and third mates and the carpenter were Americans, sailed from Honolulu December 24, 1864, for a whaling cruise of a year. On April 11, 1865, while the *Harvester* was at anchor at Ascension Island, the *Shenandoah*, Captain Waddell, landed the crew, robbed them of their property, stripped the *Harvester* of the oil she had made, cut her adrift and burned her. Part of the crew built a boat and sailed 850 miles to Guam. The others remained at Ascension until rescued by a Hawaiian vessel and brought to Honolulu. The *Shenandoah* proceeded to the west coast of South America, sold her oil, refitted and sailed for Liverpool where November 6, 1865, she was surrendered to the British government which turned her over to the United States government. She was sold by the latter for \$200,000. Secretary Seward sent all personal effects that could be identified, to the members of the crew, but until now no compensation has been made to her owners for the loss of the vessel or her oil.

### Sister Sues Brother.

The jury in the case of Elizabeth K. Richardson vs. Chris J. Holt, brought in a verdict for \$587.10. In this suit Mrs. Richardson, who is a sister of the defendant, sued her brother for \$365 and interest for money loaned as far back as 1902 by her husband, Vivian Richardson. The defense sought to set-off a debt due by plaintiff to the defendant for money advanced several years ago. But this was ruled out on the ground that the statute of limitations had run against it.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla Makes Good Blood

Prick your skin with a needle. You will see that it is full of blood. But what kind of blood? Rich and pure? Or thin and impure? Impure blood covers the skin with eczema, rashes, pimples, pustules, salt-rheum, boils, carbuncles, and other sores. These simply tell of something bad down deep in the blood itself. Ointments, washes, powders and cosmetics will not reach the evil. You must take out all impurities from the system with

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and then see how quickly the skin troubles will disappear.

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitations of Sarsaparilla.

Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

WOLLASTON DRUG CO., AGENTS

## GOVERNMENT AFTER DESERTERS

United States Marshal Hendry yesterday received the following circular letter from Attorney General Bonaparte:

To United States Marshals: In order to diminish as much as possible the great number of desertions occurring in the Army, the War Department has found it necessary to adopt more vigorous measures than it has employed hitherto with a view to apprehending and bringing to trial those who desert the military service.

The Act of Congress approved June 8, 1898, provides "that it shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory or District to arrest offenders, to summarily arrest a deserter from the military service of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the military authorities of the general government."

Under a provision borne in the Army appropriation act each year, the sum of fifty dollars is paid by the War Department to any civil officer or citizen for his services and expenses in apprehending any deserter.

There will be transmitted to you from time to time by the War Department, circulars relative to this matter, including half tone cuts of the men and such other information as is likely to prove useful in their identification. You are instructed to distribute these circulars among your deputies.

Any information that may be obtained relative to the whereabouts of deserters, whom for any reason it is impossible to arrest, should be communicated direct to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Respectfully,  
CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,  
Attorney General.

## GERRIT P. WILDER AND DATE PALM CULTURE

Editor Advertiser: I have been much interested in reading the article by Mr. A. B. Leckenby, printed in your Sunday Advertiser of August 30, on the subject of Date Palms; also that on the same subject, contributed by Mr. L. G. Blackman, and printed in the Advertiser of Monday, August 31. The date palm is assuredly one of the most ornamental and valuable of fruit trees, and one in which I am especially interested. In this connection, I should like to give to you one of the communications on the subject from Mr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer in charge of the Foreign Explorations Department at Washington, and bearing date of December 9, 1907.

Dear Mr. Wilder: Your letter of November 30 has just reached me. I want to reply with regard to the date palm matter, that since I wrote you with regard to it, complications have arisen. We have found that it is practically an impossibility to so fumigate date palm suckers, that they will be absolutely free from scale insects. This being the case, we are afraid to make the attempt to send you any date suckers until you have made some special arrangements with your Quarantine Commissioner, Mr. Crow.

I would suggest, Mr. Wilder, that you can very easily grow good varieties of dates from seeds we are now planting hundreds of thousands of seedlings in the Southwest, and a great many of the seedlings which have come into bearing have produced very good fruit indeed.

If you would like to have us send you a quantity of seeds of different varieties we would be very glad indeed to do so.

The interesting part about this matter of seedling dates is that you never know until the fruit comes into bearing, whether you are going to have a superlative variety or not. If you plant main suckers, you know pretty well beforehand what you are going to get, unless the climatic conditions are against you.

I am sorry that it does not seem feasible to import into your islands any of our date palm suckers which we have secured from abroad at the present time.

We are continuing our methods of fumigation, but as I said before, it seems to be a physical impossibility, with our present knowledge, to guarantee suckers free from scale.

With kind regards, I remain,  
Very truly yours,  
DAVID FAIRCHILD,  
Agricultural Explorer in Charge, Foreign Explorations.

The above letter speaks for itself. As to seedlings, I would say, that there are growing in Honolulu today, and bearing remarkably well, some very fine date palms, which have been propagated from the seeds of dried dates purchased from the grocer. One of these trees, a fine healthy specimen of the yellow fruit variety, is in the garden of Judge Dole in Emma street. This tree was grown from seeds of dried dates purchased of a Greek named Camarinos, who, some years ago, kept a small fruit shop on King street.

Other fine trees of the black fruited variety are growing in the garden of Mrs. Ward, at the Old Plantation on King street. These also were propagated from the seeds of imported dried dates. Among this number is one male tree. They bear abundantly, and the fruit is large, sweet and delicious.

Very respectfully yours,  
GERRIT P. WILDER.  
Tuesday, September 1, 1908.

### Ass Hastings' Estate.

E. S. Cunha yesterday petitioned the Circuit Court to appoint Bishop & Company administrator of the estate of Assa Hastings, who died suddenly last week at the Union Grill. The petition sets out that the estate so far as known consists of \$134.70 cash, 10 shares of Oahu Sugar Company, 20 shares of Ewa, a note of E. S. Cunha for \$500, and a small amount of personal property. The only heir at law so far as known is his niece, Beatrice B. Hastings, 14 Chestnut street, Natick, Mass. No will is believed to exist.

## Woman Who Would Be a Soldier

### Miss Corine d'Aguerre, Well Known in Honolulu, Who Hopes by Some Deed of Valor to Overcome Handicap of Sex.

Craving the life of a soldier, chagrined that the hope of her parents could not be fulfilled because she was born a girl, the life of Corine d'Aguerre, has been one long disappointment. Therefore, her craving for a change of scene that she might observe closely the activities of the male sex, especially where they are turned to military and naval matters.

For many weeks Honoluluans have been accustomed to the appearance on the streets of a horseback rider, a young woman of dark countenance, attired in a riding suit of khaki, with military buttons and insignia, a campaign hat with officer's cord encircled, a McClellan saddle on the horse, a young woman who rode erect with the bearing of one used to the saddle and military life. Along the waterfront she passed day after day, through the streets, and on out to Fort Shafter. The naval station and the military post were the two features of Honolulu life that really attracted her. The absence of the battleship fleet affected her, and even the distance of the military post was something on which she commented, and in which she was disappointed, for she thought the post would be nearer her hotel, the Moana.

When the hotel people heard from Miss d'Aguerre it was by letter in which she announced her intention of coming from New York, arriving here by the Alameda. On arrival, her disappointment was great, for the post was far distant from the hotel and she did not hear the bugle on arising, nor the struck upon her ear, and she had to travel miles to hear the martial tones. Feet came, and she was happy. With feverish interest she visited one boat after another, calling upon this and that captain, becoming acquainted with the wardroom officers, and she spoke of this vessel as one she liked, or that one that she did not care for so well; that Captain So-and-so, was not so nice as Captain So-and-so.

And when the battleship fleet departed she was foremost among those who mounted to the little upper deck of the United States Naval Tug *Iroquois* to watch the fleet depart. As each warship was passed the little woman waved her handkerchief at the officers on the quarterdeck, and wondered whether they really could make her out among the group. Talkative to the extreme, she held the center of the little upper deck with her comments, and many wondered who she was. When the tug returned to the wharf and the little woman's eyes were wet with tears. To her it was almost as though a friend had departed.

Then she took to horseback riding, her route always taking in the naval wharves, the naval station and Fort Shafter. On special parade days at Fort Shafter when the Hawaiian band was in attendance, she was present on horseback, arrayed in her khaki riding habit, and campaign hat, and army buttons and saddle. She never missed one of these occasions. It was like reporting for duty. And why?

Well, it is a sad history, and when one knows it all one does not wonder at her enthusiasm over the Navy and Army. She told it all one day when she was out riding and had stopped to tighten the sureline.

## DR. BRUCE V. MACKALL TELLS WASHINGTON ABOUT HAWAII

WASHINGTON, D. C., Post.—"Because Japanese are monopolizing all the professions and industries of Hawaii, there is no immigration of any but Japanese to that island," said Dr. Bruce V. Mackall, a physician and surgeon of Honolulu, who is at the Raleigh. Dr. Mackall is a native of Washington and graduated from one of the medical colleges here. Before going to Hawaii he was in the marine hospital service. He has been practicing surgery in Honolulu for five years.

"The Japanese are making inroads into all lines of industry," continued Dr. Mackall, "and they are doing it because they work cheaper than the white people or the native Hawaiians. For instance, where in the past sugar boilers were paid from \$200 to \$250 a month, the Japanese work for \$40 to \$50 a month. It is the same with other trades. In the professions they are making themselves felt by cutting rates. The yellow men can afford to work cheaper than the whites because they can live cheaper. They do not require the same comforts and food that the white people do. There are upward of 60,000 Japanese on the islands, about 40,000 native Hawaiians, and 4000 Americans. The latter are decreasing in number, because, as I have said, the competition of the Japanese is too great.

"While the Japanese are fighting for

"I am not a Cuban born, but my parents were from Cuba," she said. "They fought for the freedom of Cuba. My family participated in all the wars that were waged to free Cuba from Spain's rule. Why, my uncle died in the Spanish political prison of Ceuta, after being taken prisoner in Cuba for fighting for Cuba's freedom. My grandmother, imbued with the spirit of patriotism, carried messages into the field for the sake of freedom. There has always been fighting blood in our veins, and when I was born in New York city, my parents were disappointed. They had hoped I would be born a boy. They had intended getting me into a military school, West Point, even, that I should learn the art of war and return to Cuba to help gain its freedom. Imagine their disappointment. As years went by I, too, became imbued with the disappointment felt by my parents, and turned to whatever pertained to war. I, too, felt disappointed because I could not go to West Point, and so, all my life I have thought of nothing but the Army and Navy. Can you blame me?" And tears coursed down her cheeks.

"Wherever there was an army post I went to it. I learned the bugle calls, the life of the soldier and the officers, learned to love the symbolism of the trappings of the army, and it has become part of my life. The same with the navy. A warship in port makes my blood run red. I love the life, I love the life of the sailor, the officer, and regret each day that my life was turned in an opposite direction.

"My one hope is that some day opportunity may present itself that I may do something for my adopted country. I hope that a war may break out that I may be permitted to do something to win shoulder straps. Oh, yes, I don't forget my sex, but women have before earned rank in the army, and why not I? I might nurse, but if I did it would be for no compensation. If I served as an officer that would be different.

"Perhaps, some day I may be in the Philippines and there may be an uprising. Then I might have a chance to earn recognition by some deed. Don't think I am filled with romance, or that I live in a day three or more centuries ago when deeds of valor had their instant recognition. It has become a passion with me to serve my country. I would exchange everything for a second lieutenant's commission in the regular army.

"I am even learning to speak Japanese. There may be a time when Japan and the United States may be at war with each other. If I know Japanese they may want an interpreter whom they can rely upon, and my opportunity may come then to win rank. Very few officers of the army or navy, you know, have any knowledge of the Japanese language. I understand that the word has been passed among them that it might be useful to them to learn something of the language of the Nipponese."

And so, still despairing of every being a soldier, the little woman departed on the steamship *Mongolia* for San Francisco, en route to her home in New York. Next year she goes to Alaska, and in 1910 will be in the Philippines, wherever to find the elusive opportunity that may bring her fame and name.

## REGISTERING LOCAL VOTERS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Three hundred and sixty-nine voters were registered by the Board of Registration yesterday up to 7 p. m. The board comprising S. F. Chillingworth, chairman; A. St. C. Piana and John D. Holt Jr., is now holding three sessions daily at the registration rooms, corner of Alakea and Merchant streets. The board will continue there daily, except Sunday, until September 19. On September 21 the board will make a tour of the island, going by way of Aiea, returning to Honolulu by way of the Pali and reopening sessions in town Monday, September 28 and continue to October 9.

The board is open from 8 to 10 a. m., 12 to 1 noon, and 4 to 7 p. m. Yesterday's registrations were as follows:

Morning Session—	
Fourth District.....	96
Fifth District.....	61
Total.....	157
Noon Session—	
Fourth District.....	52
Fifth District.....	53
Total.....	105
Evening Session—	
Fifth District.....	28
Fourth District.....	79
Total.....	107

Grand total, Sept. 1, '08... 369

Out in the second precinct of the fourth district there is a little scrap of land now as to where the voting will take place on Saturday. It's all over the question of a suitable site, and E. Buffandeau, chairman of the club, thinks that Alabama Mitchell's old stable (now vacant) will be just the place. Here is where others don't agree with him, for that takes the voting out to Moiliili, on a car line where cars run only every twenty minutes, and—well, they say it's almost off the map. It's an ideal place to do politics, however, and it is on this account that the Manoaites say the voting will have to be held down in Pawaia. If a vacant house cannot be procured there on Young street or Pawaia lane, they say vote in the open shed of the Rapid Transit. It is likely that this question will come to an issue today.

Charley Clark has scented a mystery. The ticket which the Bulletin printed the other day with Charley Clark in the running for auditor, is the result of collusion, says Charley, on the part of the Advertiser, and, mind you, Bernard Kelekolio. Charley is just as sure that the Advertiser had Bernard draw up this ticket and then foist it on the Bulletin as he is that he will be elected. In other words, Charley is mistaken in both guesses.

"Never you mind," said Charley yesterday. "I'm going to make a run and a good one, too, and one that will give me victory." But Charley is like many other politicians—they believe that the county owes them a living, and are surprised that people differ from this view.

That W. T. Rawlins will be elected to the convention in the second precinct of the fourth district is being made certain by his friends. Billy is wanted in the convention, and go there he will, in spite of the very determined effort on the part of the County Clerk's lieutenant to keep him out.

Tom Gandall is again being talked of among the Democrats for legislative honors. Tom was up for similar honors once before, but failed to get in.

Jack Lucas says he is all assurance over the prospect of the nomination for mayor, and from the size-up of the possible convention members he believes he has the right ones and a majority tagged, numbered and shelved, ready to deliver at the psychological moment.

In the Eighth Precinct of the Fifth District the Republican nominees for county convention honors will hold a meeting at 7:30 this evening at the residence of Mr. Barker on Kaili street, in order to settle about the expenses of the club. At the nomination meeting last week it was agreed that the candidates should contribute pro rata to the expenses of the meetings and the election this week. They were to pay up this afternoon but through some duke or other, this went by the board and although some were present others were not, and it was decided to postpone the meeting until tonight.

Of course, it is only a political suspicion, and one that finds its way to the street corner congregations where politics is hammered out day by day, but just the same there is considerable said about an understanding between Lane and Jarrett as to the shirvelty nominations. Although Lane is a Republican and Jarrett a Democrat, Lane doesn't want to stand in Jarrett's way for the office of sheriff, it is said. And this, to some extent, explains why Lane insists on going into the majority contest with Lucas and Hustace, leaving an open passage for Jarrett. Lane, of course, knows that Wise or Kaula could be beaten by Jarrett, but Lane is said not to take any interest in stopping up the leak in the Republican ticket. Lane's friends are confident, however, that he will win hands down in the convention for the majority nomination, but so are Lucas' and Hustace's friends likewise confident! And so, as the Irishman said, "There y'are."

It is stated on the street that Enos Vincent, the Portuguese policeman, will go to Maui, his old home, and compete with Kalua for the Republican nomination for County Attorney.

The Democrats now have a newspaper. After negotiations extending over quiet a period of time the purchase of Mrs. Nawahi's interest in the Aloha Aina has been completed and the entire paper is now owned and controlled in the interest of the Democratic party. Mrs. Nawahi will continue as editor until the first of the year.

A corporation was formed nearly a year ago which took over the ownership of the paper which up to that time had been the property of Mrs. Nawahi. But until now she has owned a controlling interest in the stock of this corporation. A meeting of the shareholders will be held soon to elect new officers, and probably outline more succinctly a policy to be followed by the paper.

Among the Democrats a new candi-

## ISLAND RICE IS MOST NUTRITIOUS

Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug. 31, 1908.

Editor Advertiser: The rice industry in these islands is generally recognized as an important one both from the standpoint of food value and as being a large item among the list of imported materials. A great number of varieties of rice have been grown by the Hawaii Experiment Station for the purpose of determining their adaptability to Hawaiian soils, their yields and their relative food value. Soon after this work began it became evident that there was a belief fostered among some of our population that the rice grown in Japan was more nutritious than any of the varieties of rice grown in these islands. Partly for the purpose of gaining evidence on this point and partly for the purpose of determining the general value of Japanese rice as compared with other varieties of rice, chemical analyses were made at the Hawaii Experiment Station of rice grown in Japan and of rice grown here from Japanese seed. In addition to these varieties, other varieties were tested by way of comparison. The chemical analyses made at this station indicated that there was no essential difference in the nutritive value of rice grown from Japanese seed in Japan and in these islands. Samples of rice imported from Japan, Japanese rice grown at the Hawaii Experiment Station, and Hawaiian rice were submitted to the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture for analysis. The report recently received from the Bureau of Chemistry shows that in the essential nutritive elements the rice grown from the Japanese seed in the Hawaiian Islands is superior to that grown in Japan. The amount of moisture in the Hawaiian grown rice is a little less, and the fat and nitrogenous substances somewhat greater.

It is evident, therefore, that there is no basis for the statement that rice grown in Japan is more nutritious than that grown in these islands; in fact the contrary appears to be the case. The only practical importance which attaches to this fact is to be sought in the large importation of rice from Japan by almost every steamer from the Orient. Japanese rice is not only imported in large quantities, but is eagerly sought for at a price much higher than that paid for Hawaiian grown rice. It seems to be a matter of some importance, therefore, that the fact of the higher nutritive value of Hawaiian grown rice should be published as widely as possible in order to correct the mistaken notion which has hitherto prevailed, and incidentally, check to some extent, the unnecessary importation of large quantities of rice from Japan.

Yours very truly,  
E. V. WILCOX,  
Special Agent in Charge.

## MISS O'NEILL AND M'KEE RANKIN

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—An attachment was placed on Ye Liberty theater, in Oakland, yesterday afternoon by sheriff Bartnet, for a claim of \$350 in favor of McKee Rankin, as manager for Nance O'Neill, the tragedienne. Manager Harry Bishop disputes the claim, which is for a sum withheld to satisfy the royalties due Charles Swickard for his adaptation of the "Fires of St. John," in which Miss O'Neill appeared at Ye Liberty. Bishop declares that when he made the contract with Rankin for the production of the "Fires of St. John" in Ye Liberty theater, the latter represented that the adaptation of the play which Miss O'Neill used would not entail the payment of a royalty. While the piece was running Henry H. Davis, attorney for Swickard, told Bishop that the adaptation being used by Miss O'Neill was Swickard's, whereupon he agreed to pay the attorney Swickard's royalty, holding it out of the certainty due Rankin, as manager for Miss O'Neill. The play ran two weeks, and as Swickard claimed \$150 a week royalty and \$50 attorney's fees, the total bill amounted to \$350.

Nearly the same condition obtained at the American theater in this city with the exception of the fact that Manager Abe Cohn withheld only \$180 from Rankin's certainty. Cohn expects a similar suit to be filed against him, but in the meantime Swickard is preparing to bring a counter-action. The copyright laws provide that the unauthorized use of a translation or adaptation may be punished by a fine of \$1000 or a term of imprisonment or both, the fine to go to the playwright. Swickard claims that the adaptation was used without authority, and he is preparing, through his attorney, to bring the matter before United States Commissioner Heacock.

Harry Bishop and Abe Cohn are to be made parties to the action, not that Swickard holds them responsible for the production, but he wishes to make them co-defendants in order to protect the action. Their defense will be that they simply furnished the theaters, while Rankin and Miss O'Neill furnished the productions.

### WHOOPIING COUGH.

This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated, but all danger may be avoided by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A date for Deputy Sheriff is meeting with considerable favor. He is Alexander Dunn, an employee of May & Co. He is a graduate of Kamehameha of several years standing, and has always borne an excellent reputation. He has been connected with the party for several years. He was president of the Eighth Precinct, Fourth District, precinct club until he moved to Palama, so that now he hails from the Fifth District.

## H. HACKFELD & CO. WILL INCREASE ITS CAPITAL

H. Hackfeld & Company are planning to increase the capital stock of the corporation.

The capital is now \$3,000,000, which is the limit of capitalization allowed under the present charter. It is proposed now to increase it to \$5,000,000. Application was filed yesterday with

Treasurer Campbell for leave to amend the charter of the corporation so as to permit of the increase.

In addition to this a number of minor changes are asked for, but they all relate wholly to the convenience of management of the corporation.

The house of H. Hackfeld dates from 1849 though the present corporation dates from a much later time.